

# The Daily Gazetteer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1745.

Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland, and another from Flanders.

Turin, July 12.



His Majesty has appointed the Count de Massing, one of the Council of Nobles of the County of Nice, his Minister Plenipotentiary to several Courts in Germany. The Army of the Count de Gages begins to grow very considerable, not only by the Junction of the Neapolitan Auxiliaries, but by the Accession of several small Corps of Troops that have been raised by Dint of Spanish Money in several Parts of Italy; so that it may be affirmed his Majesty is at least double what it was, when he entered the Territories of Genoa. The King is for the present in the Army; but from the Dispositions made here, we flatter ourselves that he will speedily return to his Capital, and perhaps in a very few Days. According to our last Advices from Tortona, Things are in a good deal of Confusion there, inasmuch as they every day expect a Siege. There are some private Letters from our Camp, which say, that his Majesty had proposed to General Schulenberg the joining their Armies, and thereby forming a Body of 28 or 30,000 Men, to cover Tortona; as also to throw a Battalion or two into the Forts, to strengthen the Garrison, which might have enabled his Majesty to have broke the Force of the Enemy at their first Entrance into his Dominions on this Side, as he did last Year by the Siege of Coni; but the Austrian General was of another Opinion, and desired to be excused, as having hardly Troops enough to cover the Territories of the Queen, his Mistress. It is apprehended, that by acting separately the Spaniards will lose the Opportunity they wanted; and that while the Count de Gages, with 3000 Men, forms the Siege of Tortona, the Infant Don Philip, with 45,000, will undertake that of Alexandria. It is reported, that the little Republic of Lucca is inclined to follow the Example given her by the State of Genoa, and to join her Troops to those of the Three Crowns; which if it should prove true, would surprize us extremely. In the mean time, which Dependence is on the English Fleet; which if it comes in Time, and acts with Vigour, will change the face of Affairs entirely.

Lyon, July 10. The Ministers from the Courts of London and Vienna, at that of Turin, arrived here the Day before Yesterday, with their Secretaries and Baggage. They embarked immediately on board an English Man of War, that was in our Port ready to sail, and are gone, as we apprehend, in Quest of Admiral Rowley. It is reported here, that an English Man of War of the Line arrived lately at Genoa, and took on board the Consul and the rest of the English Factory there, together with their Effects; upon which, we are told, the Senate refused Biscuit to another English Man of War, that came in there to careen; so that we very speedily expect to hear of Hostilities passing between the two Nations. M. Lomellino, the Genoese Governor of Novi, remains still a Prisoner in the Castle of Tortona.

Vienna, July 17. We have already made a Draught of 50 of the most fighty Men out of the Queen's Body Guard, called the Trabans, which it is said are to attend her Majesty to Frankfort; for which City she will infallibly set out the Beginning of next Month. Don Sebastian de Carvalho, Envoy Extraordinary from his Portuguese Majesty to the King of Great Britain, is lately arrived here, and has had an Audience of her Majesty; in which he proposed the King, his Master's, Mediation for composing the Differences which have arisen between this Court and that of Rome; to which the Queen gave a very favourable Answer. There are, however, some People here, who will needs have it that he is intrusted with a secret Commission of far greater Importance; but of what Nature that Commission is, they are not so kind as to inform us. Our last Advices from Italy are none of the best; it seems, General Schulenberg has been obliged to retire under the Cannon of Tortona, with some Loss; and the little Republic of Lucca has thought this a proper Juncture to declare against us. We have likewise Advice, that the Count de Bunsau, who resided here as Minister from the King of Poland, and who was generally esteemed wherever he came, died lately at Venice, to which City he went for the Air, of a lingering Consumption, occasioned by too severe an Application to Business.

Frankfort, July 15. The Prince of Birkenfeldt is arrived here from the Army of the Grand Duke of Tuscany,

to which the Count de Coloredo is return'd, after acquitting himself of his Commission to the States of the Empire; to whom, he is said to have insinuated, that it is high time the Empire should declare against France. We expect he will return hither in three Weeks at the farthest, in order to obtain a categorical Answer to the Propositions he has made, let them be of what Nature they will. Baron Erthal, Second Minister from the Elector of Mentz to the Dyet of Election, is set out for Hanover, in order to execute a Commission of the last Importance; but he is expected back hither before the End of the Week. The new Regiment of Grenadiers which the Count de Rechteren has raised for the Service of the Republick of the United Provinces, is entirely complete, and the finest that was ever seen. They are on the Point of marching for the Place where they are to embark, and it is thought will begin their Voyage for Holland To-morrow. The Grand Duke has his Head Quarters at Lorch, and the Hussars of his Army make Excursions as far as Lautrec. General Baron Berenclau keeps his Post at Oppenheim, with the Troops under his Command; and as for the Army of the Prince of Conti, it is in the Neighbourhood of Worms, and will speedily retire behind the new Lines that are throwing up with incredible Diligence, and are to reach from Landau to the Rhine.

Prague, July 17. The Count de Bruhl, Prime Minister to the King of Poland, arriv'd here Yesterday Post from Dresden; and continued his Journey, without the least Stop, to the Army. We are assured, that there is a British and a Dutch Minister in the Prussian Camp, and we suspect that the Count is gone to accelerate a Negotiation for Peace. It is certain, that the Prussian Army is in great want of Provisions, and that the Cavalry suffer extremely for want of Forage; which is said to have determin'd that Monarch to attempt penetrating, if possible, into Moravia, in case he cannot make Peace on such Terms as are agreeable to him; and to which he professes himself much more inclined than to carry on the War. In the mean time, he has order'd 15,000 Men, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Nassau, to form the Siege of Cosel, in order to force the Insurgents to abandon Silesia. We receive from time to time Recruits for the Saxon Cavalry; so that there is no doubt the Army of the Allies will be speedily in a Condition to act offensively, in case they are obliged to act at all; which, however, is what we hope will not happen, since Peace is the most desirable Thing to this Kingdom, which is in a manner exhausted by being so long the Seat of War.

Berlin, July 14. Some Overtures having been made to the King for putting an End to the present War, his Majesty has been graciously pleas'd to declare; That as Peace ought to be the ultimate End of all Measures pursued by a just and equitable Prince, he was very willing to give his Consent thereto on the following Terms. I. That the Confirmation of the Treaty of Breslau, and the Guaranties granted him in Consequence thereof, be the Basis of the new Treaty. II. That Reparation be made him for the excessive Damages sustained by the Depredations committed by the Insurgents in Silesia. III. That to prevent all Disputes about this Satisfaction, his Majesty demands that all the Remainder of Silesia, reserved to the Queen of Hungary by the Treaty of Breslau, be yielded to him in Sovereignty. On these Conditions, his Majesty is not only content to conclude a Peace, but is also willing to enter into such Measures as the Queen of Hungary and her Allies shall judge requisite for the common Good of the Empire. The last Letters from the Army in Bohemia are dated the 17th, and inform us, that the Army was to march as that Day, in order to execute an Enterprize of the last Importance. On the 20th and 22d two Couriers passed thro' this City from the Prince of Anhalt Dessau for the Army in Bohemia; and Yesterday there pass'd a Courier thro' this Place, with Letters from his Majesty to that Prince. We understand that these last Dispatches relate to the Resolution the King has taken to employ a Part of the Troops which are at present in the Neighbourhood of Magdebourg, in driving the Hungarians out of Silesia. It is certain that there is no longer any Design of attacking Saxony, and that the Polish Minister is to return hither; which gives us still more Hopes of a solid and speedy Peace.

Hague, July 17. The Letters come in To-Day from the Army in the Netherlands, brought the News of Oudenard's having been surrendred on the 21st; but the Articles of the Capitulation are not yet known. It is said, that one Part of the French Army is gone to invest Aeth, and another to Dendermonde. Prince Czerbatow is daily expected here from England, on his Way to Hanover.

## FOREIGN PORT.

Elfenour, July 14. N. S. Since my last, of the 10th Inst. I have receiv'd a Letter from Koningsburgh, to confirm that Dagnier, Master of the Privateer, or Pirate, with his Prizes, being at Pillau, near Koningsburgh, were there detained, till Orders come from the Court of Prussia, which are expected with a great deal of Impatience. As the Wind continues contrary, the Ships from the Baltick come down very slowly; which I am very sorry for, being afraid that Captain Jefferies will be impatient to leave us so soon as the Wind comes fair. There is a large Swedish Ship a-ground near Drago, but cannot learn the Master's Name, but is supposed to be Captain Anderson, from Stockholm for Hull. Captain George Hall left Henry Fenwick and William Wilson Yesterday on this Side of Burnholm, so that they may soon be expected here, altho' the Wind is contrary, the Current being in their favour.

The following Commanders are arrived; viz. George Hall, from Stockholm for Hull; and Richard Baxter of Lancaster, from Dublin for Narva, in Ballast.

## HOME PORTS.

Dublin, July 16. Arrived the Hope, Venderelis, from Rotterdam; the Amity, Cyris, from Bourdeaux; the Dispatch, McCarthy, from Antigua; and the Princess Louisa, Nelson, from Drumton.

Dover, July 22. Wind N. E. and blows hard. Arrived his Majesty's Ship the Rose, Capt. Francklyn, and the Flamborough, Capt. Hamer, from Carolina. They came out the 9th of June with Nine Ships under their Convoy, but parted with them in their Passage. The above Ships remain in Dover Road, with the Mediator Sloop of War from Ostend; the Grass Daneskiold, Stockholm, for Hamburg, and several Coasters, &c.

Deal, July 22. Wind N. N. E. and blows hard. Remain in the Downs his Majesty's Ships the Prince George, Duke, and Bridgewater; the Baltimore and Hinchbrook Sloop, and Etina Fireship; the King George, Co-shore, for Antigua; and all the Outward-bound as per list. Sailed the Victualling Hovs, with the Unity, Scott, for the Westward.

Grausend, July 22. Passed by the William and Anne, Strahan, from Maryland; and the Caledonia, Oglesie, from St. Kitts.

## Arrived,

At Carolina, the Warwick, Power, from Bristol.  
At Antigua, the Suffolk and Dreadnought Men of War, with the Merchant Ships under their Convoy.  
At Gibraltar, the John and Constant, Curling, from Leghorn.

At Dublin, the Dispatch, McCarthy, from Antigua; the Hibernia, Comerford, from Cowes; and the Mary, Bentley, from Sandwich.

## LONDON.

Whitehall, July 23. On Saturday last the Hon. Captain Monague, Commander of his Majesty's Ship the Mermaid, arrived with Letters to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, one of his Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, from Commodore Warren, and Mr. Pepperrell, who had the Command of the Forces employed in the Expedition against Cape Breton, giving an Account of the Surrender of the Town and Fortresses of Louisbourg and the Territories thereunto belonging, on the 16th of June, after a Siege of 49 Days, on the following Terms. I. of Capitulation, proposed by the said Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, and agreed to by M. Camboert, the Governor of Louisbourg.

I. That if your own Vessels shall be found insufficient for the Transportation of your Persons and Effects to France, we will provide such a further Number of Vessels as may be sufficient for that Purpose: Also any Provision necessary for the Voyage, that you cannot furnish yourselves with.

II. That all the Commission Officers belonging to the Garrison, and the Inhabitants of the Town, may remain in their Houses with their Families, and enjoy the free Exercise of their Religion, and no Person shall be suffered to misuse or molest any of them, till such Time as they can conveniently be transported to France.

III. That the Non-Commission Officers and Soldiers shall immediately, upon the Surrender of the Town and Fortresses, be put on board some of his Britannick Majesty's Ships, till they can also be transported to France.

IV. That all your Sick and Wounded shall be tendered Care of, in the same manner with our own.

V. That the Commander in Chief now in the Garrison shall have Liberty to send off two covered W



it, retiring along the Strand, upon which, they occupied it directly; which proved a Step of great Consequence, and may be contained therein.

VI. That if there are any Persons in the Town, or Garrison, which you shall desire may not be seen by us, they shall be permitted to go off masked.

The above we do consent to, and promise, on your Compliance with the following Conditions; viz.

I. That the Surrender and due Performance of every Part of the store said Premises be made and completed as soon as possible.

II. That as a Security for the punctual Performance of the same, the Island Battery, or one of the Batteries of the Town, shall be deliver'd, with the Artillery and Warlike Stores thereunto belonging, into the Possession of his Britannick Majesty's Troops, before Six of the Clock this Afternoon.

III. That his Britannick Majesty's Ships of W. R. now lying before the Port, shall be at Liberty to enter the Harbour of Louisbourg, without any Molestation, as soon after Six of the Clock in the Afternoon, as the Commander in Chief of the said Ships shall think fit.

IV. That none of the Officers, Soldiers, nor Inhabitants in Louisbourg, who are Subjects of the French King, shall take up Arms against his Britannick Majesty, or any of his Allies, until after the Expiration of the full Term of Twelve Months from this Time.

V. That all the Subjects of his Britannick Majesty, who are now Prisoners with you, shall be immediately delivered up to us.

P. Warren, W. Pepperrell.

It having been desired by the Governor of Louisbourg, that his Troops might march out of the Garrison with their Arms and Colours, and to be then delivered into the Custody of Commodore Warren and Mr. Pepperrell, till the said Troops Arrival in France, and to be then returned to them, the same was consented to.

On Account of this important News, the Guns in the Park, and at the Tower, were fired, as also from the Ships in the River employed in the Trade to the Continent of America; and the Evening concluded with Ringing of Bells, Bonfires, Fireworks, and other Demonstrations of Joy.

Yesterday at a Court of Aldermen, the following Motion was made by Mr. Alderman Baker.

To congratulate his Majesty on the Success of his Majesty's Forces in the Conquest of the Town and Fort of Louisbourg, and the Islands of Cape Breton.

The Possession of which, and the Fisheries of those Seas, have been the great Causes of the Increase of the American Trade to France, and the greatest Supports to the Naval Power of that Kingdom.

After a long Debate, the Court broke up without coming to any Resolution.

The Neptune and Jason, both from S. Domingo for France, are taken by two Privateers, and carried into Carolina.

The Hippy Return, Davis, from London for Cambridge, is taken, and carried into Dunkirk.

The Katharine, Fynes, from Carolina for Jamaica, is lost on the Hogsties.

The Noa Dufwa, Feriberg, from Stockholm for London, is lost in the Baltic.

Yesterday an Assay was made in the Duchy Court in Westminster Hall, of Gold and Silver coin'd in the Mint, before a Jury of Gold and Silver Smiths; who were sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, &c. to examine whether it was made according to the Standard of England.

To-morrow the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor will behold the Third General Seal after Trinity Term, at Lincoln's Inn.

The Draught of the Foot Guards which were lately out on board the Transports, in order to go for Ostend, will lie in Margate Road, waiting for further Orders.

The Proprietors of the Original Raisin-Brandy Warehouse, are removed from next Door to the Golden Key, to the Sign of the Golden Anchor on the opposite Side of the Way, near St. Paul's Church-Yard, in Watling Street. They are determined to keep up their Brandy at its usual Goodness, which has withstood for these ten Years past, the various Contrivances in Opposition to it, both under the same, and other Names; and they will accommodate those Persons that it don't suit to take Five Gallons, with Two Gallons and a Half, except they should require it to be sent to any of the Out-Parts of the Town.

## BANKRUPTS.

Peter Temple, of Bishopstrow, in the County of Wilts, Clothier, Mealman and Chapman.  
John Anthony Rocher, Peter Lippier, and Samuel Scher, of Spital-Square, in the Liberty of Norton Folgate, in the County of Middlesex, Merchants and Partners.

For Sale by the Candle,  
High Water this Day } Morning  
at London-Bridge, } 06 24 Evening  
06 50

Bank Stock, 146 to 3-4ths. India, 181 3-4ths to 1-half. South Sea, Nothing done. Old Annuity, 111 1-8th. New ditto, 111 3-8ths to 1-half. Three per Cent. 90 1-4th. Ditto 1743, 90 1-4th. Ditto 1744, 90 1-4th. Ditto 1745, 90. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 84 5-8ths. London Assurance, 11 1-8th. India Bonds, 11. 14 s. Bank Circulation, 5 l. Discount. Three per Cent. Exchequer Orders, Nothing done. Three per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Life Annuities, 14 3-4ths. Million Bank, 115 1-half. Equivalent, 110 1-half. Tickets, 10 l. 17 s. 6 d.

## For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, on Tuesday the 30th Inst. at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon,

**THE CARGOES of the James and Alexander, the St. Philip, and Duc de Pentheivre, three French Prizes taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale, Robert Young, Esq; Commander; consisting of the following Goods, viz.**

About 178 Pipes  
7 Hogheads } of Olive Oil,  
200 Hogheads } Train Oil,  
13 Pipes,  
4 Hogheads, } of Tent,  
1 Small Cask }  
2 Hogheads } of Sherry,  
2 Small Casks }  
129 Hogheads } of Sugar,  
1 Teice }  
18 Quart Casks }  
67 Hogheads } of Coffee,  
237 Barrels }  
59 Bags }  
70 Large and Small Casks of Indigo,  
12 Mahogany Planks,  
10 Brass Basons,  
35 Barrels of Pork,  
Elephants Teeth,  
Old Guinea Butt Staves.

Catalogues will be timely dispersed in London and Plymouth, by

Jonathan Popbam,  
Sworn Broker, of London.

## For Sale by the Candle,

At Earl's Coffee-House in Plymouth, immediately after the Cargoes, the Three following Ships, taken by his Majesty's Ship the Kinsale; viz.

**THE James and Alexander, Burden 150**  
Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.  
The St. Philip, with 20 Carriage Guns, Burden 200 Tons, more or less, with good Dimensions; Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.  
The Duc de Pentheivre, with 12 Carriage Guns, Burden 150 Tons, more or less, with very good Dimensions, Square-stern'd, Foreign-built.  
Inventories will be left at Lloyd's Coffee-House, London, and at the Place of Sale, by

Jonathan Popbam,  
Sworn Broker, of London.

## This Day is Published,

In Three Volumes, Octavo, adorn'd with Cuts, the 5th Edition, corrected, of

**THE RELIGIOUS PHILOSOPHER:**  
Or, The Right Use of Contemplating the Works of the Creator;

I. In the wonderful Structure of Animal Bodies, and in particular, Man.

II. In the no less wonderful and wise Formation of the Elements, and their various Effects upon Animal and Vegetable Bodies. And,

III. In the most amazing Structure of the Heavens, with all its Furniture.

Design'd for the Conviction of Atheists and Infidels. Throughout which, all the late Discoveries in Anatomy, Philosophy, and Astronomy, together with the various Experiments made use of to illustrate the same, are most copiously handled, by that learned Mathematician Dr. Nieuwentijt.

Translated from the Low Dutch, By JOHN CHAMBERLAYNE, Esq; F. R. S.

To which is prefix'd, A Letter to the Translator, by the Rev. J. T. Desaguliers, LL. D. F. R. S.

Printed for M. Senex, in Fleetstreet; W. Innys, T. Longman and T. Shewell, in Pater-noster Row.

## This Day is published,

**EPideti quæ superfunt Differtationes,**  
ab Arriano collectæ; necnon Enchiridion et Fragmenta, Græce & Latine, in duos Tomos distributa, cum integris Jacobi Schlegkii & Hieronymi Wolfii, selectisque aliorum Doctorum Annotationibus, recensuit Notis, & Indice illustravit,

JOANNES UPTONUS, Præbend. Rossensis, Londin' Impensis Tho. Woodward.

N.B. A Small Number are printed on a fine Paper. Where may be had, Philosophica Differtatio de Gravitate. Per R. Mather, Arm.

## This Day at Noon will be Published,

(Price Sixpence)  
**THE Importance of CAPE BRETON**  
to the British Nation,

Humbly recommended by ROBERT AUCKMULLEN, Judge of his Majesty's Court of Admiralty for the Provinces of Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire, in New England.

N.B. Upon the Plan laid down in this Representation, the Island was taken by Commodore Warren and General Boscawen the 14th of June, 1745.

Printed for W. Bickerton, in the Temple-Exchange, Fleetstreet.

## This Day is Published,

Numb. XII. which completes the Second Volume, (Being the only Periodical Work of the Kind printed in Great Britain)

**THE POLITICAL CABINET:** Or, An impartial Review of the most remarkable Occurrences of the World, and especially Europe. Collected from the authentic Papers published in the several Courts, as well as from private Intelligence.

In this Number are contained, besides many other curious Particulars not inserted in any of our News Papers, &c.

I. Insidious Conduct of the Court of Versailles towards Denmark, with regard to Sleswick, Bremen and Verden.

II. Great Harmony between Russia and Sweden, and Nations of M. D'Alion at the former Court. III. March of the Austrian and Spanish Armies in Italy. IV. Reflections on the Conduct of the Genoese. V. Quarrel between Republic of Venice and the Pope's Nuncio. VI. Very remarkable Answer sent, by the Dutch, to the Grand Visier's Letter of Mediation. VII. Debates of the Electoral Ambassadors assembled in Frankfort. VIII. Her Hungarian Majesty's Letter to the States of Franconia, concerning the arbitrary Conduct of the French, in the Affair of the Imperial Election. IX. Relation of the Battle of Friedberg, printed by Order of the Court of Vienna. X. Reflections on the accounts published by the French, of the Action at Fontenoy.

Printed for J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane. Price One Shilling.

N.B. With this Number is printed a very copious Index to Vol. II.

## This Day is Published,

(The second Edition, corrected, and much enlarged, of)

**AN ESSAY on the SINKING**  
FUNDS; wherein the Nature thereof is fully explained, and the Right of the Publick to that Fund asserted and maintained.

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The Second Edition, corrected, of  
1. Reasons for encouraging the Linen Manufacture of Scotland, and other Parts of Great Britain. Price 1 s.  
2. The Interest of SCOTLAND considered; with regard to its Police in employing the Poor; its Agriculture, its Trade; its Manufactures, and Fisheries. To which is added, an Appendix, containing the Manner of Raising, Weeding, Pulling, Watering, Grafting, and Dressing of Flax, practised in Flanders.

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For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbatic Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical DROPS: WHICH, without the least Trouble,

Confines, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbatic Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in a Days time will be convinced, for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blisters, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, in so many appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronic Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and Statulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightheaded, brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

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Price 1 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

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